

Annual Environmental Report 2016

Agglomeration Name:	Scotstown
Licence Register No.	D0494-01



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Section 1. Executive Summary and Introduction to the 2016 AER

1.1 Summary Report on 2016

This Annual Environmental Report has been prepared for **D0494-01, Scotstown**, in County **Monaghan**, in accordance with the requirements of the wastewater discharge licence for the agglomeration. Specified assessments are included as an appendix to the AER as follows:

- Sewer Integrity Risk Assessment in **Appendix 7.3**
- Storm water overflow assessment in **Appendix 7.4**

The agglomeration is served by a wastewater treatment plant with a Plant Capacity PE of 1000. The treatment process includes the following:-

- Preliminary Treatment (Screening)
- Primary Treatment (Settlement)
- Secondary Treatment (RBC and Percolating Filters)
- Nutrient Removal (Chemical dosing for phosphorus removal)

The final effluent from the Primary Discharge Point was non-compliant with the Emission Limit Values in 2016.

The following parameters exceeded the emission limit values in 2016:-

- Ortho P (mg/l)

162,000kgs liquid sludge was removed from the wastewater treatment plant in 2016. Sludge was transferred to Monaghan Wastewater Treatment Plant .

There were no major capital or operational changes undertaken in 2016

An Annual Statement of Measures is included in **Appendix 7.1**

Section 2. Monitoring Reports Summary

2.1 Summary report on monthly influent monitoring

Table 2.1 Influent Monitoring Summary

2.1.1 Monthly Influent Monitoring	BOD (mg / l)	COD (mg / l)	SS (mg / l)	TP (mg / l)	TN (mg / l)	Hydraulic Loading (m3/d)	Organic Loading (PE/Day)
Number of Samples	6	6	6	6	6		
Annual Max.	544	1295	663	9.4	88.7	528	825
Annual Mean	257.96	626.47	254.94	4.30	37.44	134.64	545.29

Other inputs, where relevant, are detailed in Section 3.6.

Significance of results

The annual mean hydraulic loading is less than the peak Treatment Plant Capacity as detailed further in Section 3.2

The annual maximum hydraulic loading is less than the peak Treatment Plant Capacity as detailed further in Section 3.2. The design of the wastewater treatment plant allows for peak values and therefore the peak loads have not impacted on compliant with Emission Limit Values.

The annual mean organic loading is less than the Treatment Plant Capacity as detailed further in Section 3.2.

The annual maximum organic loading is less than the Treatment Plant Capacity as detailed further in Section 3.2.

2.2 Discharges from the agglomeration

Table 2.2 - Effluent Monitoring

2.2.1 Effluent Monitoring Summary	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	Ortho P (mg/l)	Ammonia NH3 (mg/l)	pH
WWDL ELV (Schedule A) where applicable	20.00	125.00	35.00	1.00	2.00	6 to 9
ELV with Condition 2 Interpretation included	40.00	250.00	87.50	1.20	2.40	No allowable exceedances
Interim % Reduction (Schedule A)						
Number of sample results	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of sample results above WWDL ELV	0	0	0	4	0	0
Number of sample results above ELV with Condition 2 Interpretation	0	0	0	4	0	0
Annual Mean (for parameters where a mean ELV applies)						
Overall Compliance (Pass/Fail)	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass

Significance of results

The WWTP was non-compliant with the ELV's set in the wastewater discharge licence. Four samples were non-compliant with ELV's for ortho P.

Non compliances were as follows:

13/04/16 ortho P 2.6mg/l

12/07/16 ortho P 2.6mg/l

08/11/16 ortho P 4mg/l

08/12/16 ortho P 2.3mg/l

The non-compliances were due to issues with ferric pumps and ferric dosing rates. . The impact on receiving waters is assessed further in Section 2.3.

2.3.1. Ambient Monitoring Summary

Table 2.3. Ambient Monitoring Report Summary Table

Ambient Monitoring Point from WWDL (or as agreed with EPA)	Irish Grid Reference	EPA Feature Coding Tool code	Bathing Water	Drinking Water	FWPM	Shellfish	Current WFD Status
Upstream Monitoring Point	E261094 N336873	RS03B010123					Good
Downstream Monitoring Point	E261322 N335999	RS03B010130	No	No	No	No	Good

The results for the upstream and downstream monitoring and/or additional monitoring data sets from Irish Water are included in the Appendix 7.2.

Significance of results

- The WWTP was non-compliant with the ELV's set in the wastewater discharge licence as detailed in Section 2.2.
- The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does have an observable negative impact on the water quality.
- The discharge from the WWTP does not have an observable negative impact on the Water Framework Directive status.
- Other potential causes of deterioration in water quality relevant to this area are unknown

2.4 Data collection and reporting requirements under the UWWTD

The electronic submission of data was completed on 11/01/2017

2.5 Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) - report for previous year

A PRTR is not required as the PE is < 100000

Section 3. Operational Reports Summary

3.1 Treatment Efficiency Report

	cBOD (kg/yr)	COD (kg/yr)	SS (kg/yr)	Total P (kg/yr)	Total N (kg/yr)
Influent mass loading (kg/year)	11,942	29,002	11,802	199	1,733
Effluent mass emission (kg/year)	50	481	175	33	299
% Efficiency (% reduction of influent load)	100%	98%	99%	84%	83%

3.2 Treatment Capacity Report

Table 3.2 - Treatment Capacity Report Summary

Hydraulic Capacity – Design / As Constructed (dry weather flow) (m3/day)	227
Hydraulic Capacity – Design / As Constructed (peak flow) (m3/day)	681
Hydraulic Capacity – Current loading (m3/day)	135
Hydraulic Capacity – Remaining (m3/day)	546
Organic Capacity - Design / As Constructed (PE)	1,000
Organic Capacity - Current loading (PE)	545
Organic Capacity – Remaining (PE)	455
Will the capacity be exceeded in the next three years? (Yes / No)	No
Is an upgrade or expansion of the WWTP proposed? (i.e. if on Minor Programme or CIP) (Yes/No)	No

3.3 Extent of Agglomeration Summary Report

In this section Irish Water is required to report on the amount of urban waste water generated within the agglomeration. It does not include any waste water collected and created in a private system and discharged to water under a Section 4 Licence issued under the Water Pollution Acts 1977 (as amended).

Table 3.3 - Extent of Agglomeration Summary Report

	% of P.E. load generated in the agglomeration	Estimated / Measured
Load generated in the agglomeration that is collected in the sewer network	100%	Estimated
Load collected in the agglomerations that enters treatment plant	Unknown	Estimated
Load collected in the sewer network but discharges without treatment (includes SWO, EO, and any discharges that are not treated)	Unknown	Estimated

Load generated in the agglomeration that is collected in the sewer network is the total load generated and collected in the municipal network within the boundary of the agglomeration.

Load collected in the agglomerations that enters treatment plant is that portion of the previous figure which enters the waste water treatment plant.

Load collected but discharged without treatment is that portion of the first figure which is discharged without treatment.

3.4 Complaints Summary

A summary of complaints of an environmental nature is included below.

Table 3.4 - Complaints Summary Table

Number of Complaints	Nature of Complaint	Number Open Complaints	Number Closed Complaints
None			

3.5 Reported Incidents Summary

A summary of reported incidents is included below.

Table 3.5.1 - Summary of Incidents

3.5.1 Incident Type (e.g. Non-compliance, Emission, spillage, pollution incident)	Incident Description	Cause	No. of Incidents	Recurring Incident (Yes/No)	Corrective Action	Authorities Contacted. Note 1	Reported to EPA (Yes/No)	Closed (Yes/No)
ELV exceedance	INCI010041 Breach of ELV for orthophosphate 13/04/16 Ortho p 2.6mg/l	Failure of Ferric Dosing Pumps	2	Yes	Ferric dosing pumps repaired. Ortho P on the 07/09/16 0.68mg/l P	IFI	Yes	Yes
ELV exceedance	INCI011188 Breach of ELV for Ortho P 08/11/16 Ortho P 4mg/l 08/12/16 Ortho P 2.3mg/l	Failure of pumps and Ferric dosing not load related	2	Yes	Repairs carried out to ferric dosing pumps and dosing rate increased. Ensure regular checks of ferric dosing pumps.	IFI	Yes	No

Note 1: For shellfish waters notify the Marine Institute (MI) Sea Fisheries Protection Authority (SFPA) Food Safety Authority (FSAI) and An Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM). This should also include any other authorities that should be contacted arising from the findings of any Licence Specific Reports also e.g. Drinking Water Abstraction Impact Risk Assessment, Fresh Water Pearl Mussel Impact Assessments etc.

Table 3.5.2 - Summary of Overall Incidents

Number of Incidents in 2016	4
Number of Incidents reported to the EPA via EDEN in 2016	4
Explanation of any discrepancies between the two numbers above	N/A

3.6 Sludge / Other inputs to the WWTP

Other inputs to the waste water treatment plant are summarised in Table 3.6 below.

Table 3.6 - Other Inputs

Input Type	m3/year	P.E.	% of load to WWTP	Included in Influent Monitoring? (Y/N)	Is there a leachate/sludge acceptance procedure for the WWTP? (Y/N)	Is there a dedicated leachate/sludge acceptance facility for the WWTP? (Y/N)
Domestic /Septic Tank Sludge	0	0	N/A	No	No	No
Industrial / Commercial Sludge	0	0	N/A	No	No	No
Landfill Leachate (delivered by tanker)	0	0	N/A	No	No	No
Landfill Leachate (delivered by sewer network)	0	0	N/A	No	No	No
Other (specify)	0	0	N/A	No	No	No

Section 4. Infrastructure Assessments and Programme of Improvements

4.1 Storm water overflow identification and inspection report

The Storm Water Overflow Identification & Inspection report is included in Appendix 7.4. A summary of the significance and operation is included below.

Table 4.1.1 - SWO Identification and Inspection Summary Report

WWDL Name / Code for Storm Water Overflow	Irish Grid Ref.	Included in Schedule A4 of the WWDL	Significance of the overflow (High/Med/Low)	Compliance with DoEHLG criteria	No. of times activated in 2016 (No. of events)	Total volume discharged in 2016 (m3)	Total volume discharged in 2016 (P.E.)	Estimated / Measured data
SWO	261135E 336742N	Yes	Low	Compliant	0	0	0	Estimated

Table 4.1.2 - SWO Identification and Inspection Summary Report

How much sewage was discharged via SWOs in the agglomeration in the year (m3/yr)?	0
How much sewage was discharged via SWOs in the agglomeration in the year (p.e.)?	0
What % of the total volume of sewage generated in the agglomeration was discharged via SWOs in the agglomeration in 2013?	0
Is each SWO identified as non-compliant with DoEHLG Guidance included in the Programme of Improvements?	No
The SWO assessment includes the requirements of relevant WWDL Schedules (Yes/No)	Yes
Have the EPA been advised of any additional SWOs / changes to Schedules A/C under Condition 1 ?	N/A

4.2 Report on progress made and proposals being developed to meet the improvement programme requirements.

The Improvement Programme report included in Appendix 7.1 addresses the **Specified Improvement Programmes** as detailed in Schedules A3 and C of the WWDL.

Table 4.2.1 - Specified Improvement Programme Summary

Specified Improvement Programmes	Licence Schedule	Licence Completion Date	Date Expired	Status of Works	% Construction Work Completed	Licensee Timeframe for Completing the Work	Comments
None							

A summary of the status of any improvements identified by under Condition 5.2 is included below.

Table 4.2.2 - Improvement Programme Summary

Improvement Identifier / Name	Improvement Description	Improvement Source	Progress (% complete)	Expected Completion Date	Comments
High Inflows into the Scotstown WWTP during storm conditions / periods of heavy rainfall	CCTV survey of network and remedial measures identified carried out	WWTP Assessment (Condition 5.2)	0%	Unknown	The improvement programme will be reviewed by Irish Water to assess the works required to comply with the licence conditions on a prioritised basis.
Sewer Integrity tool	Sewer Integrity tool	Sewer Integrity tool (Condition 5.2)	100%		2015 SIT has been complete and 2016 SIT included with this report.
No record of SWO activating or measurement of flows	Install SWO measurement / recorder device to measure flows/ record no of times it activates	SWO assessment (Condition 4 and 5.2)	0%	Unknown	SWO submitted as part of this AER The improvement programme will be reviewed by Irish Water to assess the works required to comply with the licence conditions on a prioritised basis.

Table 4.2.3 - Sewer Integrity Risk Assessment Tool Summary

The Improvement Programme should include an assessment of the integrity of the existing wastewater works for the following:	Risk Assessment Rating (High, Medium, Low)	Risk Assessment Score	Reference to relevant section of AER (e.g. Appendix 2 Section 4).	Specified improvements	Comment
Hydraulic Risk Assessment Score	Medium	100	Appendix 7.3 AER 2016		
Environmental Risk Assessment Score	Low	145	Appendix 7.3 AER 2016		
Structural Risk Assessment Score	High	140	Appendix 7.3 AER 2016		
Operation & Maintenance Risk Assessment Score	Low	40	Appendix 7.3 AER 2016		
Overall Risk Score for the agglomeration	Low	425	Appendix 7.3 AER 2016		

Section 5. Licence Specific Reports

Licence Specific Reports Summary Table

Licence Specific Report	Never required by condition 5 in Licence	Required in this AER or outstanding from previous AER	Included in this AER / Remains outstanding	Reference to previous AER containing report or relevant section of this AER
Priority Substances Assessment	Required	No	No	AER 2014
Drinking Water Abstraction Point Risk Assessment	Not Required	No	No	
Shellfish Impact Assessment	Not Required	No	No	
Pearl Mussel Report	Not Required	No	No	
Toxicity/Leachate Management	Not Required	No	No	
Toxicity of Final Effluent Report	Not Required	No	No	
Small Stream Risk Score Assessment	Not Required	No	No	
Habitats Impact Assessment	Not Required	Yes	No	

Licence Specific Reports Summary of Findings

Licence Specific Report	Recommendations in Report	Summary of Recommendations in Report
Priority Substances Assessment	Yes	No further screening required
Drinking Water Abstraction Point Risk Assessment	No	
Shellfish Impact Assessment	No	
Pearl Mussel Report	No	
Toxicity/Leachate Management	No	
Toxicity of Final Effluent Report	No	
Small Stream Risk Score Assessment		
Habitats Impact Assessment	No	

5.1 Priority Substances Assessment

The Priority Substances Assessment was submitted previously in AER 2014 and is summarised below:

Priority Substance Assessment Summary Report	Licensee self- assessment checks to determine whether all relevant information is included in the Assessment.
Does the assessment use the Desk Top Study Method or Screening Analysis to determine if the discharge contains the parameters in Appendix 1 of the EPA guidance	Desktop Study and Screening Analysis
Does the assessment include a review of Trade inputs to the works?	Yes
Does the assessment include a review of other inputs to the works?	No
Does the report include an assessment of the significance of the results where a listed material is present in the discharge? (e.g. impact on the relevant EQS standard for the receiving water)	Yes
Does the assessment identify that priority substances may be impacting the receiving water?	No
Does the Improvement Programme for the agglomeration include the elimination / reduction of all priority substances identified as having an impact on receiving water quality?	No
Recommendations	No further screening required
Status of any improvement measures required	N/A

Section 6. Certification and Sign Off

Table 6.1 - Summary of AER Contents


Does the AER include an executive summary?	Yes
Does the AER include an assessment of the performance of the Waste Water Works (i.e. have the results of assessments been interpreted against WWDL requirements and or Environmental Quality Standards)?	Yes
Is there a need to advise the EPA for consideration of a technical amendment / review of the licence?	Yes
List reason e.g. additional SWO identified	N/A
Is there a need to request/advise the EPA of any modifications to the existing WWDL? Refer to Condition 1.7 (changes to works/discharges) & Condition 4 (changes to monitoring location, frequency etc.)	No
List reason e.g. failure to complete specified works within dates specified in the licence, changes to monitoring requirements	N/A
Have these processes commenced? (i.e. Request for Technical Amendment / Licence Review / Change Request)	N/A
Are all outstanding reports and assessments from previous AERs included as an appendix to this AER?	No
Ensure the following reports are included	Storm water overflow assessment and Sewer Integrity Risk Assessment

Declaration by Irish Water

The AER contains the following:

- Introduction and background to 2016 AER.
- Monitoring Reports Summary.
- Operational Reports Summary.
- Infrastructural Assessment and Programme of Improvements.
- Licence specific reports
- Certification and Sign Off
- Appendices

I certify that the information given in this Annual Environmental Report is truthful, accurate and complete:

Signed:  Date: 24/02/2017

Elizabeth Arnett
Head of Corporate Affairs and Environmental Regulation

Section 7. Appendices

Appendix 7.1 Statement of Measures

1	Issue	High inflows into the Scotstown WWTP during storm conditions/ periods of heavy rainfall
	Mitigation Measure	CCTV survey of network and remedial measures identified carried out
	Status	The improvement programme will be reviewed by Irish Water to assess the works required to comply with the licence condition on a prioritised basis
2	Issue	No record of SWO activating or measurement of flows
	Mitigation Measure	Install SWO measurement /recorder device to measure flows/record the no of times it activates
	Status	The improvement programme will be reviewed by Irish Water to assess the works required to comply with the licence condition on a prioritised basis
3	Issue	Breaches of ELV for orthophosphate in 2016
	Mitigation Measure	Review of ferric dosing system and implement actions identified
	Status	Planned 2017

Specified Improvement Programme

a) Improvement Programme

As per condition 5.1 of the licence, a programme of infrastructural improvements to maximise the efficiency and effectiveness of the waste water works shall be prepared and submitted:

The treatment capacity and removal efficiencies of the Scotstown WWTP are addressed in section 3.1 and 3.2 of this report. In the Scotstown discharge licence, under schedule C, there are no specified improvements.

Under condition 5.2 (a) of the licence, the programme of infrastructural improvements shall include an assessment of the waste water treatment plant having regard to the effectiveness of the treatment provided by reference to the following:

(i) The existing level of treatment, capacity of treatment plant and associated equipment:

Section 3.1 and 3.2 of the AER provides an outline of the existing level of treatment and removal efficiencies at the plant. There is adequate capacity at the treatment plant (Section 2.1).

(ii) The emission limit values specified in Schedule A: Discharges, of this licence:

There were 4 exceedances above the ELV and above the ELV (with condition 2 interpretation) in 2016 for orthophosphate. While remedial works were carried out in 2016 a review of phosphorus dosing is planned for 2017.

(iii) The designations of the receiving water body:

The receiving Blackwater River is not a designated Salmonid Water (under the European Communities (Quality of Salmonid Waters) Regulations, 1988) nor is it identified as sensitive water in terms of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001. The river is not designated as an SPA, SAC or NHA. The Blackwater Water River is in the Neagh Bann river basin district with overall status classified as 'Good' but deemed '1a- at risk' with overall objective to protect its status. The 'point risk source' and potential for impact from the Scotstown WWTP discharge on the river is categorised as 'not at risk', and the Blackwater Water Management Unit Action Plan (WMU) does not list the WWTP as impacting on the Blackwater River (Ref. WFD website & reports). Ambient monitoring results are assessed in section 2.3 of this report.

(iv) Water quality objective for the receiving water body:

The Scotstown wwtp discharges to water body XB_03_8 which is classified as good and has a protect objective in the Neagh Bann International River Basin management Plan. The discharge from Scotstown wwtp is to the Blackwater main channel and river nutrient levels are generally satisfactory. The River Blackwater has good fishery habitat. Improved water quality results (Q values) were recorded along the main channel of the River Blackwater in 2013.

(v) The standards and volumetric limitations applied to any industrial waste water that is licensed to discharge to the waste water works:

There are no industries licensed to discharge to the waste water works.

Under condition 5.2 (b) of the licence, the programme of infrastructural improvements shall include an assessment of the integrity of the waste water works having regard to:

(i) Capacity of the waste water works:

There is adequate capacity at the treatment plant see table 3.2.

(ii) Leaks from the waste water works:

There are no known leaks at the WWTP site.

(iii) Misconnections between foul sewers and surface water drainage network:

There are no known misconnections on the Scotstown network.

(iv) Infiltration by surface water/ground water:

The Scotstown network is a combined system, during storm conditions/periods of extensive rainfall, inflows into the Scotstown WWTP increase greatly. It is unknown if there is infiltration by surface/ground water into the network. A CCTV survey of the network would identify any defects in the network and any remedial works required. This improvement will be reviewed by Irish Water to assess the works required to comply with the licence condition on a prioritised basis.

b) Programme of Improvements

Under condition 5.2 (c) of the licence, the programme of infrastructural improvements shall include an assessment of all storm water overflows associated with the waste water works to determine the effectiveness

of their operation and in particular identify improvements necessary to comply with the requirements of this licence:

There are no specified improvement works in the Scotstown discharge licence and no planned improvement works for the WWTP.

An assessment of the SWO from a storm tank at the WWTP in relation to the 'Procedures and criteria in relation to Storm Water Overflows', 1995 document, was addressed in section 4.1 this AER and an updated SWO assessment is included as an appendix to this report.

Appendix 7.2 Ambient Monitoring Results

Scotstown Upstream							
Sample Date	Sample Method	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	Temp °C	BOD mg/l	Ortho Phosphorus mg/l	Ammonia mg/l	pH units
10/02/16	Grab	12.2	5	<1	0.021	0.032	7.7
12/04/16	Grab	10.91	7.4	2.1	0.056	0.026	8.1
12/07/16	Grab	9.34	14.1	1.8	0.024	0.022	7.9
07/09/16	Grab	8.86	16.72	2.3	0.037	0.03	7.6
10/11/16	Grab	5.8	10.61	1.2	0.016	0.015	8.3
07/12/16	Grab	12.54	9.7	<1	0.016	0.026	8
	Average	9.94	10.58	1.66	0.028	0.025	7.93
Scotstown Downstream							
Sample Date	Sample Method	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	Temp °C	BOD mg/l	Ortho Phosphorus mg/l	Ammonia mg/l	pH units
10/02/16	Grab	12	5	<1	0.023	0.038	7.7
12/04/16	Grab	10.33	7.4	1.9	0.025	0.038	8.1
12/07/16	Grab	8.93	14.1	1.7	0.033	0.029	7.9
07/09/16	Grab	8.91	16.72	2.4	0.053	0.028	7.7
08/11/16	Grab	5.9	10.61	1.2	0.089	0.022	7.8
07/12/16	Grab	11.66	9.7	1.3	0.026	0.043	7.9
	Average	9.62	10.58	1.58	0.042	0.033	7.85

Appendix 7.3 Sewer Integrity Risk Assessment 2016

Section 1.1 Agglomeration Details						
Name		Scotstown				
Licence Number		D0494-01				
Insert Name of Catchment if the Risk Assessment is for part of an agglomeration (only divide agglomeration where p.e. >5,000p.e. and where such division is warranted)		Scotstown				
Date Licence Issued		23/06/2014				
Current Date		13/02/2017				
Waste Water Works - Wastewater Treatment Plant Details		Unit	Year	Year	Year	Year
			2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Is there an existing WWTP in operation?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Section 1.2 BOD Loading & Population Equivalent						
1.2	Average Daily Influent Flow or Average Total Flow in system (If no measured data exists, insert estimated figure)	l/day, measured	137000	135000		
1.3	Average Daily Influent BOD or Average BOD Load from area served (If no measured data exists, insert estimated figure)	mg/l, measured	167.7	257.95		
1.4	Total BOD Load	kg/day	22.9749	34.82325	0	0
1.5	Average Population Equivalent (@0.06kg/person/day)	p.e.	383	580	0	0
1.6	Estimated (existing) Non-Domestic Load	p.e.				
1.7	Estimated Domestic Load	p.e.	383	580	0	0
1.8	Occupancy Rate for the Agglomeration	pop/house	2.7	2.7		
1.9	Estimated Number of Connected Properties	houses	142	215	0	0
1.10	Number of properties within the agglomeration when compared with CSO Data or An Post Geodirectory	houses	135	135		
Section 1.3 Hydraulic Details						
1.11	Average Dry Weather Flow arriving at WWTP OR Total Average DWF in system (If no measured data exists insert estimated figure)	l/s, measured	2.04	0.946180556		
1.12	Estimated 3DWF	l/sec	6.12	2.84	0.00	0.00
1.13	Annual Average Peak Flow to WWTP or discharging from whole system if there is no existing WWTP	l/s, measured	5.555555556	6.3		
1.14	This Annual Average Peak as Multiples of Dry Weather Flow (Peaking Factor)	Nr	3.00	6.66	0.00	0.00
1.15	Highest Peak Flow Recorded (Insert UNKNOWN if no records exist)	l/s	Unknown	6.3		
1.16	Does this Peak Flow (multiple of DWF) cause hydraulic capacity problems within the network ?	---	No	No	Yes	Yes
1.17	Total Rainfall for Previous Year	mm	1269	891		
1.18	Comparison - Mean Annual Rainfall for the agglomeration	mm	1006.9	1006.9		
1.18.1	Define the Weather Station Used		Ballyhaise	Ballyhaise		
1.19	If Storm Water Storage is available at the Wastewater Treatment plant, what is the volume of the storm tank ?	m ³	Unknown	Unknown		
1.20	Is the capacity of the storm tank sufficient to capture and retain all overflows to the tank ?	---	Yes	Yes	No	No
1.21	Total monthly average volume of Storm Water Stored or Returned for Treatment within the Waste Water Treatment Plant	m ³ per month	Unknown	Unknown		
1.22	If the answer to 1.20 above is No, What is the estimated frequency of Overflows from the Storm Tank ? (N/A if no overflow)		N/A	N/A	1 to 2 times per month	< 1 per month
Waste Water Works - Sewer Network Details		Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
Section 1.4 Waste Water Works - Gravity Sewer Details						
1.23	What database is used to maintain records of the sewer network		Hard Copy Drawings only	Hard Copy Drawings only	SUS 2002	SUS 2003
1.23.1	If other or combination of the above please describe	Describe				
1.24	Total length of sewers (use drop down menus to define whether these figures are estimated or measured)	km Estimated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.24.1	Total length of sewers > 450mm Diameter	km Estimated				
1.24.2	Total length of sewers > 300mm but ≤ 450mm in Diameter	km Estimated				
1.24.3	Total length of sewers > 225mm but ≤ 300mm in Diameter	km Measured				
1.24.4	Total length of sewers ≤ 225mm in Diameter	km Estimated				
1.24.5	Other	km Estimated	0.69	0.69		
1.25	Pipeline Material					
1.25.1	What portion of the sewer network consists of Concrete Pipes	% Estimated				
1.25.2	What portion of the sewer network consists of Plastic Pipes	% Estimated	0%	0%		
1.25.3	What portion of the sewer network consists of Clay materials	% Estimated	0%	0%		
1.25.4	What portion of the sewer network consists of Brick Type Sewers	% Estimated	0%	0%		
1.25.5	What portion of the sewer network consists of Other Materials	% Estimated	100%	100%		
1.26	Total number of Storm Water Overflows	Nr	1	1		

1.27	What Screening or other mechanical devices are employed at the storm water overflows					
	SWO No. 0 located at 261135E 336742N	Describe				
1.28	Water Quality at the receiving waters					
1.28.1	Where the receiving water is a river - indicate the EPA Biological Rating of the Receiving Water for each SWO below (Particularly if there is more than one receiving water within the agglomeration)					
	SWO No. 0 located at 261135E 336742N	Describe	Q4	Q4		
1.28.2	Where the receiving water is a coastal water indicate the Status of the Receiving Water for each SWO below (Particularly if there is more than one receiving water within the agglomeration)					
	SWO No. 0 located at 261135E 336742N	Describe	N/A	N/A		
1.28.3	With reference to the SWO's detailed above define if the receiving waters are sensitive in accordance with the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulations as amended.					
	SWO No. 0 located at 261135E 336742N	Describe	Not Listed	Not Listed		
1.28.4	With reference to the SWO's detailed above define are the receiving waters Protected Areas (designated or awaiting designation)					
	SWO No. 0 located at 261135E 336742N	Designation	Not Listed	Not Listed		
1.28.5	With reference to the SWO's detailed above define do the receiving waters have any other designations.					
	SWO No. 0 located at 261135E 336742N	Designation	Not Listed	Not Listed		
Section 1.5 Waste Water Works - Pumping Stations						
1.29	Number of Pumping Stations (operated by the Local Authority)	Nr	1	1		
1.30	Total Length of Rising Mains (operated by the Local Authority)	km	Unknown	Unknown		
1.31	Rising Main Material					
1.31.1	What portion of the rising mains consists of ductile iron pipes	% Measured	Unknown	Unknown		
1.31.2	What portion of the rising mains consists of plastic pipes	% Measured	Unknown	Unknown		
1.31.3	What portion of the rising mains consists of other materials	% Estimated	Unknown	Unknown		
1.32	Discharge Capacity of the Pump Set (s) at normal duty point					
	At Pump Station The Ferns at 261246E 337553N		Unknown	Unknown		
1.33	What percentage of the pumping stations have recorded flow data (i.e. if all pumping stations have flow meters on the rising mains then this would read 100%)	%	Unknown	Unknown		
1.34	Available Storage Capacity at Pump Stations (include pump sump and any storm water/emergency overflow tanks)					
	At Pump Station The Ferns at 261246E 337553N	m ³	0	0		
1.35	Total Number of " Licensed Secondary Discharge Points and Stormwater Overflows " at pumping stations	Nr	0	0		
1.36	Total Number of " Emergency Overflow Points " at pumping stations	Nr	0	0		
1.37	What Screening or other mechanical devices are employed at the secondary discharge points or emergency overflows ?					
	At Pump Station The Ferns at 261246E 337553N	Describe	Uknown	Uknown		

1.38	Water Quality at the receiving waters at each pumping station location					
1.38.1	Where the receiving water is a river - indicate the EPA Biological Rating of the Receiving Water for each secondary discharge point or emergency overflow at each pumping station (Particularly if there is more than one receiving water within the agglomeration)					
	At Pump Station The Ferns at 261246E 337553N	Describe	N/A	N/A		
1.38.2	Where the receiving water is a coastal water indicate the Status of the Receiving Water for each secondary discharge point or emergency overflow at each pumping station (Particularly if there is more than one receiving water within the agglomeration)					
	At Pump Station Ciuin Dara at 265654E 323767N	Describe	N/A	N/A		
1.38.3	With reference to the pumping stations, for each secondary discharge point or emergency overflow detailed above, define if the receiving waters are sensitive in accordance with the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulations as amended.					
	At Pump Station The Ferns at 261246E 337553N		Not Listed	Not Listed		
1.38.4	With reference to the pumping stations, for each secondary discharge point or emergency overflow detailed above, are the receiving waters Protected Areas (designated or awaiting designation) .					
	At Pump Station The Ferns at 261246E 337553N	Designation	Unknown	Unknown		
1.38.5	With reference to the pumping stations, for each secondary discharge point or emergency overflow detailed above, do the receiving waters have any other designations.					
	At Pump Station The Ferns at 261246E 337553N	Designation	Unknown	Unknown		
1.39	Estimated Number of Private Pumping Stations within the agglomeration (not operated by the Local Authority)	Nr	0	0		
	Section 1.6 Reporting					
	Section 1.6.1 Reported Number of Sewer Related Complaints ('Complaint' as defined in the Discharge Licence)					
1.40	Number of Reported Complaints	Nr	0	0		
1.41	Number of Reported Complaints which have been rectified	Nr	0	0		
	Section 1.6.2 Reported/Recorded/Estimated Number of Secondary Discharges					
1.42	Number of Reported Secondary Discharges	Nr	Unknown	Unknown		
1.43	Number of Recorded Secondary Discharges	Nr	Unknown	Unknown		
1.44	Estimated Total Number of Secondary Discharges	Nr	0	0	0	0
	Section 1.6.3 Reported/Recorded/Estimated Number of Emergency Overflow Discharges from Pumping Stations					
1.45	Number of Reported Emergency Overflow Discharges	Nr	Unknown	Unknown		
1.46	Number of Recorded Emergency Overflow Discharges	Nr	Unknown	Unknown		
1.47	Estimated Total Number of Emergency Overflow Discharges	Nr	0	0	0	0
	Section 1.7 Operational Staff					
1.48	In the four boxes below, describe the extent of operation staff employed by the Local Authority to maintain and operate the sewer network and pumping stations <i>(The individual personnel shall not be named, only grade and level of training needs to be provided)</i>					
1.48.1	Caretaker 6 is responsible for the maintenance and operation of the Scotstown network and WWTP. The caretaker is also responsible for the Newbliss and Drum conglomerations.					

1.48.2	Caretaker operates under the supervision of a Line Manager Technician					
1.48.3	The Line Manager Technician is supervised by the Senior Executive Engineer					
1.48.4						
	Waste Water Works - Investment Details	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Section 1.8 Capital Investment works carried out since most recent report (including works not included on WSIP Programme or not WSIP funded)					
1.49	Sewers Upgraded or Replaced	m	0	0		
1.50	Sewers Rehabilitated	m	0	0		
1.51	Manholes Rehabilitated	Nr	0	0		
1.52	Local Repairs	Nr	0	0		
1.53	Total Length of sewers Upgraded, Replaced or Rehabilitated	m	0	0	0	0
1.54	Pumping Stations Operated by Local Authority Upgraded or Repaired	Nr	0	0		
1.55	WWTW operated by Local Authority Upgraded or Replaced	Nr	0	0		
1.56	In the following two cells describe the actual Capital Investment undertaken in the reporting period.					
1.56.1	<i>There were no major capital or operational changes undertaken in 2015. An Annual Statement of Measures is included in 2015 AER Report - Appendix 7.1</i>					
1.56.2						
	Section 1.9 Licence Specified Improvements Works					
1.57	2015 AER, Appendix 7.3					
	Section 1.10 Other Updates Since Last Report					
1.58						
1.59						

Section 2.1 Hydraulic Risk Assessment

Query	Description	Prompt	Risk Score	Short Commentary by the Local Authority	Comment or Action to be Taken
2.1	Has a Hydraulic Performance Assessment been undertaken for the Sewer Network (e.g., Computer Model or other Engineering Design or Design Review) ?	No	40		If the answer is No assess the need and cost benefit of developing a computer model or engineering design assessment of the Sewer Network and complete Query 2.12. If the answer is Yes proceed to Queries 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 inclusive
2.1.1	If Answer to Query 2.1 is Yes, what % of the Network is covered by the hydraulic assessment ?	N/A	0		The % coverage of the Network by the Hydraulic Assessment can be estimated by the area assessed against the area served by the Network. ENTER "N/A" IF COMPUTER MODEL or DESIGN DOES NOT EXIST. DO NOT LEAVE BLANK OR ENTER "0".
2.1.2	How many years has it been since the completion of the hydraulic assessment ?	N/A	0		Select N/A response if no design assessment or design exists.
2.1.3	Are the outcomes of the Hydraulic Assessment being implemented ?	N/A	0		Select N/A response if no design assessment or design exists.
2.1.4	How many years has it been since the outcomes of the hydraulic assessment have been implemented ?	N/A	0		Select N/A response if no hydraulic performance assessment or design exists. For onging works select "less than 5".
2.2	Has a Dynamic Computer Model been used to Assess the Hydraulic Performance of the Sewer Network ?	No	10		Computer Model means a Hydroworks/Infoworks Model, Micro-Drainage Model or equivalent.
2.3	Has a Manhole Survey been undertaken in accordance with WRc Documentation "Model Contract Document for Manhole Location Surveys and the Production of Record Maps" ?	No	10		If the answer is No assess the need and cost benefit of undertaking a Manhole Survey and complete Query 2.12. If the answer is Yes proceed to Query 2.2.1
2.3.1	If yes, how many years has it been since the survey was undertaken or updated?	N/A	0		Select N/A if no Manhole Survey has been undertaken. Enter N/A value for Confidence Grade if Prompt Box is "N/A"
2.4	Has a Flow Survey been undertaken in accordance with WRc Documentation "A Guide to Short Term Flow Surveys of Sewer Systems" and "Contract Documents for Short Term Sewer Flows" ?	No	20		If the answer is No assess the need and cost benefit of undertaking a Flow Monitoring Survey and complete Query 2.12. . If answer is Yes Proceed to Query 2.5
2.5	What was this Flow Survey Information Used for ?				
2.5.1	To Determine the extent of Problematic Sewer Catchments	N/A	0		Select N/A if no Flow Survey has been undertaken.
2.5.2	To Verify a Computer or Mathematical Model of the Network	N/A	0		Select N/A if no Flow Survey has been undertaken.
2.6	Have Performance Criteria been developed to determine the short, medium or long term capacity of the sewer network ?	No	10		If the answer is No assess the Future Needs of the Sewer Network and complete Query 2.12. If the answer is Yes proceed to Query 2.8
2.7	How many flood events resulting from surcharge in the network have occurred in the past 3 years?	None	0		Flood events in this context means water/sewage backing up from the Network causing flooding of properties or causing disruption of traffic
2.8	Are there deficiencies in performance criteria within the sewer network ?	N/A	0		If the answer is No , Proceed to Query 2.10 and complete Query 2.12. If the answer is Yes proceed to Query 2.9
2.9	Have the causes of these deficiencies in the Performance Criteria been identified and rectified ?	N/A	0		If the answer is No , consider further examination of the hydraulic model (if available) and complete Query 2.12. If the answer is Yes proceed to Query 2.10
2.10	Can the Hydraulic Assessment (defined in Query 2.1 above) be used to determine the benefit of reducing the contributory Impermeable Areas or extent of surface water contributions	N/A	0		If the answer is No , consider further development of the Hydraulic Assessment (or model if available) and complete Query 2.12. If the answer is Yes proceed to Query 2.11
2.11	Has an Impermeable Area Survey been carried out for the agglomeration or parts of the agglomeration ?	No	10		If the answer is No , consider the need and cost benefit of undertaking an Impermeable Survey for parts of the agglomeration which are under hydraulic pressure and complete Query 2.12. .
Total Risk Assessment Score (RAS)			100		
2.12	Prepare Assessment of Needs & Sewer Upgrade Implementation Plan	In the AER Attach Assessment of Needs and Rehabilitation Implementation Plan as separate documents			
2.13	In the AER provide Summary of Proposed Works or Direction to be taken to improve hydraulic efficiency				

Section 3.1 Environmental Risk Assessment

Query	Description	Prompt	Risk Score	Short Commentary by the Local Authority	Comment or Action to be Taken
3.1	<u>What Environmental or Discharge Quality Data is available with regard to the sewer network ?</u>	largely anecdotal	20		Select N/A if no discharges, secondary discharges or overflows from network; if discharges do exist complete Query 3.12
3.1.1	<u>Do trade effluents discharge to the sewer network?</u>	No	0		If the answer is No , proceed to Query 3.1.2. If the answer is Yes , Proceed to Query 3.2
3.1.2	<u>Are there Storm Water Overflows within the network ?</u>	Yes	20		If the answer is No , proceed to Query 3.1.3. If the answer is Yes , Proceed to Query 3.3
3.1.3	<u>Are there Secondary Discharges within the network (excluding Emergency Overflows at Pump Stations)?</u>	No	0		If the answer is No , proceed to Query 3.1.4.
3.1.4	<u>Is there any evidence that exfiltration is occurring from the network ?</u>	Unknown	20		If the answer is No , does all wastewater enter a wastewater treatment plant (insert summary details in the AER)? If Yes , Proceed to Query 3.6
3.2	<u>If Answer to Query 3.1.1 is "Yes", what % of trade effluents have a licence to Discharge to the Public Sewer ?</u>	N/A	0		Select N/A if answer to Query 3.1.1 is No . If not all trade effluents are licenced, Local Authority should consider issuing and controlling such discharges under the appropriate Legislation.
3.2.1	<u>Are all licenced trade Discharges compliant with their relevant licence and associated conditions.</u>	N/A	0		Answer N/A if none of the trade effluents are licenced. Answer No if this information is unknown. If the answer is Unknown or No , consider issuing a direction to the relevant Licencee. If the answer is Yes , no further action is needed.
3.2.2	<u>If Answer to Query 3.2.1 is "No", state what % of Trade Discharges are NOT compliant with their relevant licence and associated conditions (where that non-compliance led to enforcement action)</u>	N/A	0		Select N/A if answer to Query 3.2.1 is Yes. If N/A is selected as answer to Query 3.2.2
3.3	<u>In accordance with the DoEHLG paper "Procedures & Criteria in relation to Storm Water Overflows", what % of storm water overflows in the system have been classified for their significance?</u>	N/A	0		If the answer is No , consider a review of each discharge within the sewer network complete and Query 3.11. If the answer is Yes , proceed to Query 3.6
3.4	<u>Have samples from any Secondary Discharges within the system been analysed ?</u>	No	30		Select N/A if no secondary discharges in system. If the answer to Query 3.4 is No , consider examining the quality of each secondary discharge within the sewer network complete Query 3.11. If the answer is Yes , proceed to Query
3.5	<u>What percentage of discharges from the system are known to cause environmental pollution of the receiving waters ?</u>	N/A	0		If the answer is greater than 50% then detail, in the AER, the Improvement Programme necessary to reduce this percentage.
3.6	<u>In relation to possible exfiltration has a risk analysis of ground water contamination or pollution been undertaken ?</u>	N/A	0		Select N/A if answer to Query 3.6 is No . If the answer is No , consider undertaking ground water risk analysis and complete Query 3.12 If the answer is Yes , proceed to Query 3.6
3.6.1	<u>If Answer to Query 3.6 is "Yes", have any groundwater aquifers been identified in the area of the Network and/or Discharge Points?</u>	N/A	0		Select N/A if no risk analysis of groundwater contamination has been undertaken.
3.6.2	<u>If Answer to Query 3.6.1 is "Yes", state the classification of groundwater aquifer identified in the area?</u>	N/A	0		Select N/A if no risk analysis of groundwater contamination has been undertaken.
3.6.3	<u>In relation to Query 3.6.1, is the aquifer used as a source for Public, Private or Group Water Supply Schemes?</u>	N/A	0		Select N/A if no risk analysis of groundwater contamination has been undertaken.
3.7	<u>Has an Impact Assessment of each Storm Water Overflow been undertaken in accordance with the DoEHLG paper "Procedures & Criteria in relation to Storm Water Overflows" including setting performance criteria?</u>	No	40	Install SWO measurement/recorder device to measure flows/record no. times it activates	If the answer is No , consider assessing the risk category of the receiving waters. If the answer is Yes , proceed to Query 3.8 and provide summary details of the assessment in the AER.
3.8	<u>What percentage of storm water overflows comply with the performance criteria referred to in Query 3.7?</u>	> 80%	0		Select N/A if answer to Query 3.7 is No or if there are no SWOs in system. (Risk Score is locked at 0 if no SWOs in system is stated in Agglomeration Details)
3.9	<u>Have the causes of these Capacity Deficiencies (storm water overflows & Secondary Discharges) been identified ?</u>	No	15		Select N/A if answer to Query 3.7 is No or if there are no SWOs in system. If the answer to Query 3.9 is No , consider further examination of the environmental
Total Risk Assessment Score (RAS)			145		
3.10	<u>Prepare Assessment of Needs & Sewer Upgrade Implementation Plan</u>	In the AER Attach Assessment of Needs and Rehabilitation Implementation Plan as separate documents			
3.11	Provide Summary Details (in the AER) of records upstream and downstream of licenced discharges with regard to Environmental Performance of the network. These details can be included as part of the AER submitted for the agglomeration.				

Section 4.1 Structural Risk Assessment

Query	Description	Prompt	Risk Score	Short Commentary by the Local Authority	Comment or Action to be Taken
4.1	<u>Has a CCTV Survey been undertaken in accordance with WRc Documentation "Model Contract Document for Sewer Condition Inspections" and "Manual of Sewer Condition Classification" ?</u>	No	10	CCTV survey of network & remedial measures identified carried out	If the answer is No assess the need and benefit of undertaking CCTV Survey. If Yes Proceed to Query 4.2
4.1.1	How many years has it been since the completion of the CCTV Survey?	N/A	0		If no CCTV has been undertaken, select "N/A" response
4.2	<u>What was this CCTV Survey Information Used for?</u>	N/A	10		Select N/A if answer to Query 4.1 is NO.
4.3	<u>Has the CCTV Survey been used to Assess the Structural Condition of the Sewer Network or targeted sections of the Sewer Network?</u>	No	5		If no CCTV has been undertaken, select "No" response. If the answer is No assess the need and benefit of undertaking an assessment of the Structural Condition of the Sewer Network. If the answer is Yes proceed to Q
4.4	<u>Have Performance Criteria been developed to determine the short, medium or long term structural condition of the sewer network ?</u>	No	5		If the answer is No , enter "unknown" in response to Queries 4.4.1 to 4.4.5; consider assessing the Future Needs of the Sewer Network. If the answer is Yes proceed to Queries 4
4.4.1	What % of the Total Sewer Length contains Collapsed or Imminent Collapse of Sewers (Grade 5)	unknown	30		Insert Percentage of Overall Network Length; If a sewer length contains a Grade 5 collapse, include the total length of that sewer in calculating the %. If information is not available type "Unknown" into Prompt Box
4.4.2	What % of Total Sewer Length contains Sewers Likely to Collapse (Grade 4)	unknown	25		Insert Percentage of Overall Network Length; If a sewer length contains a Grade 4 condition, include the total length of that sewer in calculating the %. If information is not available type "Unknown" into Prompt Box
4.4.3	What % of Total Sewer Length contains sewers with Further Possible Deterioration (Grade 3)	unknown	10		Insert Percentage of Overall Network Length; If a sewer length contains a Grade 3 deterioration, include the total length of that sewer in calculating the %. If information is not available type "Unknown" into Prompt Box
4.4.4	What % of Total Sewer Length contains sewers with Minimal Collapse (Grade 2)	unknown	5		Insert Percentage of Overall Network Length; If a sewer length contains a Grade 2 feature, include the total length of that sewer in calculating the %. If information is not available type "Unknown" into Prompt Box
4.4.5	What % of Total Sewer Length contains sewers of Acceptable Structural Condition (Grade 1)	unknown	5		Insert Percentage of Overall Network Length. If information is not available type "Unknown" into Prompt Box
If all % lengths are known, Check Total Length = 100%			75		If answers to Queries 4.4.1, 4.4.2 or 4.4.3 are above a set level, the RAS for Query 4 is automatically set at the maximum of 140.
4.5	<u>What % of the deficiencies, as detailed in Items 4.4.1, 4.4.2 and 4.4.3, have been rectified ?</u>	N/A	35		Select N/A if answer to Query 4.4 is No . If the answer is No , Proceed to Query 4.6 If the answer is Yes , what monitoring is in place to ensure continued acceptance of structural condition? Proceed to Query 4.7
4.6	<u>Have the causes of the Structural Deficiencies (Grades 3, 4 and 5) been identified or is there a Preventative Maintenance Programme in place?</u>	N/A	0		If the answer is No , consider further examination of the sewer network, the structural loading conditions, gradients and possible H ₂ S Formation. If Yes completed Query 4.7
Total Risk Assessment Score (RAS)			140		
4.7	<u>Prepare Assessment of Needs & Sewer Rehabilitation Implementation Plan</u>	In the AER Attach Assessment of Needs and Rehabilitation Implementation Plan as separate documents			

Section 5.1 O&M Risk Assessment

Query	Description	Prompt	Risk Score	Short Commentary by the Local Authority	Comment or Action to be Taken
5.1	<u>Are complaints of an environmental nature recorded and held in a central database?</u>	Yes	0		Consider setting up Central Database for Complaints
5.2	<u>Is there an emergency response procedure in place?</u>	No	20		Consider setting up target response times for dealing with Complaints
5.3	<u>What has been the highest frequency of flooding in the network due to hydraulic inadequacy, over the past 5 years?</u>	None	0		Refers to flooding from the Network only, not natural flooding from rivers/streams/high tides. Select the highest number of events in any 12 month period.
5.4	<u>What has been the highest frequency of flooding in the network due to operational causes over the past 5 years?</u>	None	0		Refers to flooding from the Network only, not natural flooding from rivers/streams/high tides. Select the highest number of events in any 12 month period.
5.5	<u>What has been the highest frequency of surcharging of critical sewers in the network, over the past 5 years?</u>	None	0		Select the highest number of events in any 12 month period.
5.6	<u>What has been the highest frequency of reportable incidents in the network, over the past 5 years?</u>	None	0		Select the highest number of events in any 12 month period.
5.7	<u>What has been the highest frequency of reportable incidents due to discharges, for whatever reason, from Pumping Station Emergency Overflows in the network, over the past 5 years?</u>	None	0		Select the highest number of events at any given Pumping Station in any 12 month period.
5.8	<u>What has been the highest frequency of blockages in sewers in the network over the past 5 years?</u>	unknown	20		Select the highest number of events per km of sewer network in any 12 month period.
5.9	<u>What has been the highest frequency of collapses in sewers in the network over the past 5 years?</u>	None	0		Select the highest number of events in any 12 month period.
5.10	<u>What has been the highest frequency of bursts in rising mains in the network over the past 5 years?</u>	None	0		Select the highest number of events in any 12 month period.
Total Risk Assessment Score (RAS)			40		
5.11	<u>Prepare Up Dated Operational and Maintenance Plan</u>				

Section 6.1 Summary of Risk Assessment Scores

Element	Risk Assessment Score	Risk Category	% Risk Score	Maximum Risk Score
Section 2.1 Hydraulic Risk Assessment	100	Medium Risk	67%	150
Section 3.1 Environmental Risk Assessment	145	Low Risk	29%	500
Section 4.1 Structural Risk Assessment	140	High Risk	93%	150
Section 5.1 O&M Risk Assessment	40	Low Risk	20%	200
Total RAS for Network	425	Low Risk	43%	1000

If the total RAS is greater than 750, or if any of the individual RASs are greater than 75% of the Maximum Available Score, the Risk category for the Network is graded "High Risk"

Appendix 7.4 Storm water overflow assessment

Storm Water Overflow Assessment

Agglomeration Name:	Scotstown
Licence Register No.	D0494-01



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1 Introduction

This report has been prepared for D0494-01, Scotstown, in County Monaghan in accordance with the requirements of Condition 4.11 of the wastewater discharge licence for the agglomeration. This report identifies storm water overflows within the agglomeration and assesses the compliance of the storm water overflows with the criteria set out in the DoEHLG document on 'Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Overflows', 1995.

There is 1Nr. SWO within the agglomeration. This is listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Storm Water Overflows in the Agglomeration

Licence Code	Discharge Location		Receiving Water Name and WFD Code	WFD Status of Receiving Water	Other designation of receiving water
	Easting	Northing			
SWO	261135	336742	River Blackwater (IE_XB_03_08)	Good	Not Applicable

A storm water overflow assessment is required to comply with the requirements of the wastewater discharge licence condition as detailed below.

Condition 4.11 - Storm Water Overflows

4.11.1 *The licensee shall, prior to the date for submission of the second AER (required under Condition 6.8), carry out an investigation for the identification and assessment of storm water overflows. A report on the storm water overflows shall be submitted to the Agency as part of the second AER. The assessment shall include a determination of compliance with the criteria for storm water overflows, as set out in the DoEHLG Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Overflows', 1995, and any other guidance as may be specified by the Agency.*

4.11.2 *The licensee shall carry out an assessment of storm water overflows at least once every three years thereafter and report to the Agency on each occasion as part of the AER. The assessment shall include a determination of compliance with the criteria for storm water overflows, as set out in the DoEHLG 'Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Overflows', 1995, and any other guidance as may be specified by the Agency. The licensee shall maintain a written record of all assessments and remedial measures arising from the assessment.*

2 Storm Water Overflow Assessment

2.1 Description of SWOs

The sewage enters the treatment works via the inlet sewer manhole. From here it passes through the Haigh ACE 290 inlet screen. This unit is capable of a maximum through flow of 15l/s. Flows in excess of 3 DWF are diverted to the storm holding tank via a preset overflow weir. As the sewage passes through it is screened and solids and particles greater than 6mm in diameter are removed.

As the storm effluent enters the storm tank (84m³ capacity) it is stored whilst the storm conditions or excess flow is still detected at the inflow flow measurement flume. When the storm conditions

subside and the flow measured at the inlet flume is at 1 DWF or less for a set period of time (currently 5 minutes) the storm return is enabled (15 minutes).

During this time the storm return sequence is initiated and the pumps are able to pump back to the inlet manhole at the head of the works. After the set period of storm return, the pumps will stop and if the inlet flow is still 1DWF or less for a further period of time the storm return is again enabled.

Should the storm tank reach capacity i.e. 84m³, the storm tank will overflow into the Blackwater River via a 225mm diameter pipe. There was no evidence of pollution in the river downstream. According to the caretaker:

- The storm tank rarely overflows. There is no flow meter installed on the outlet. The caretaker suggested once every four years,
- The tank is designed for 24 hours storage,
- There are no complaints from the overflow,
- The overflow does not operate in dry weather

2.2 Assessment of Operating Criteria of SWOs

The following criteria for each SWO on the network have been examined in accordance with the assessment criteria set out in *Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Overflows* in order to determine possible capacity constraints.

1. Does the SWO cause significant visual or aesthetic impact and public complaints
2. Does the SWO cause deterioration in water quality in the receiving water (i.e. is there a deterioration in ecological quality status attributable to the SWO)
3. Does the SWO gives rise to failure in meeting the requirements of national regulations on foot of EU Directives (e.g. bathing water quality standards, shellfish water quality standards, Water Framework Directive status etc.),
4. Does the SWO operate in dry weather.

Table 2: Assessment of Operating Criteria

CSO Ref	Causes significant visual or aesthetic impact and public complaints.	Causes deterioration in water quality in the receiving water	Gives rise to failure in meeting the requirements of national Regulations on foot of EU Directives.	Operates in dry weather	Compliant / Non-Compliant
SWO	No	Unknown	Unknown	No	Compliant

2.3 Assessment of Design Criteria of SWOs

2.3.1 Compliance with Formula A

As SWO is located at the inlet to the WWTP, its compliance has been assessed in accordance with the Irish Water inlet works specification. In accordance with the specification an inlet works a storm tank must be provided at all WWTPs with a design loading of greater than 500PE. Inlet works are to be designed for a hydraulic loading equivalent to 'Formula A' and a storm tank is sized to store Formula A less the hydraulic capacity of the WWTP for two hours.

Formula A is used in the *Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Overflows* as follows:-

Formula A = DWF + 1.36P + 2E (m³/day)

P = design domestic population contributing to SWO (to be estimated)

E = design industrial effluent flow (estimated to be 20% of domestic PE unless otherwise by LA)

*DWF = Dry weather flow m³/day (dry weather flow of total PE, based on **0.175m³/PE/day**)*

According to the Annual Environmental Report 2015, the design loading is 1000PE. The current loading is 670PE. As the overflow is sent to an 84m³ storage tank, the spill setting cannot be determined. The design PE can be used to calculate formula A.

$$\text{Formula A} = 175 + 1.36(800) + 2(200) = 1663 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 19.25 \text{ l/s}$$

From:

- P = 800
- E = 200 (20% of PE)
- DWF = (1000 x 0.175) = 175

Design DWF = 227 m³/day (AER 2015)

Design 3DWF = 681 m³/day

Formula A (Design) – 3DWF = 1663 – 681 m³/day
= 982 m³/day

Storm tank storage requirements = 81.83 m³ for 2 hours storage

Storm storage vs storm inflow = 84 m³ / 81.83 m³
= 1.03 times the required storage based on design demand

Therefore, by inspection, the current demand has adequate storage.

2.3.2 Significance of Spill

Monitoring information in relation to frequency and duration of overflows is not available.

The significance of overflows to inland freshwaters has been assessed as follows:

<p>Low Significance: >8:1 Dilutions in Receiving water (average SWO DWF / 95%ile river flow) No interaction with other discharges</p>
<p>Medium Significance - only if all these criteria apply. Dilution < 8 : 1 Limited or no interaction with other discharges > 2,000 population equivalent Cyprinid fishery</p>
<p>High Significance - only if all these criteria apply. Dilution < 2 : 1 Interaction with other discharges > 10,000 population equivalent Cyprinid or salmonid fishery</p>

Table 3: Assessment of Significance

CSO Ref	Dilution	PE Range	Designation of Receiving Water	Significance
SW0	N/A	< 2,000	None	Low

2.4 Assessment of Requirement for Storage

The necessity for a storm tank within the sewer network has been assessed based on available dilution as detailed in Table 3 (from Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Overflows) included as Table 4 below. The requirement for a storm tank at a wastewater treatment plant shall be based on an overflow setting of 3 DWF.

Table 4 – SDD Method Recommended Storage at Overflows¹

Dilution Factor ²	Overflow Setting	Storage Tank
> 8	Formula A	None
> 6	Formula A + 455 P or Formula A	None 40 l/PE
> 4	Formula A	40 l/PE
> 2	Formula A	80 l/PE
> 1	Formula A	120 l/PE

1. Table 3 extracted from Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Overflows

2. Dilution factor = 95%ile river flow / average DWF

Table 5 – Stormwater Storage within Agglomeration

CSO Ref	Dilution Factor ¹	Required Overflow Setting (l/s)	Actual Overflow Setting (l/s)	Required Storage Tank Volume (m ³)	Actual Storage Tank Volume (m ³)	Compliant / Non-Compliant
SW0	N/A	19.25	N/A	81.83	84	Compliant

2. Dilution factor = 95%ile river flow / average DWF

3 Remedial Measures to Ensure Compliance

3.1 Specified Improvement and Improvement Programme Works

There are no specified improvement works or improvement programmes relating to stormwater overflows.

3.2 Additional Measures

The additional measures required, identified in this report are as follows:

- A flow meter should be provided on the outlet of the storm tank to confirm number and volumes of spills during the year.